

What is claimed is:

1. A wireless endoscope device, comprising:
 - an RF transmitter/RF receiver for transmitting and receiving signals via an antenna;
 - an arrangement for taking individual images of surroundings, which are transferable via the RF transmitter to an external image processing unit;
 - a control for executing control commands received via the RF receiver/RF transmitter;
 - a dye container for holding a dye; and
 - an exit opening, connected to the dye container, through which the dye is implemented in tissue in accordance with the control commands of the control, wherein the dye container is connected to the exit opening via an operating channel, and wherein a repeatedly actuatable closure is integrated in the operating channel.
2. The device as claimed in claim 1, wherein the dye container is a stretchable rubber diaphragm.
3. The device as claimed in claim 1, wherein the dye container is a rigid container.
4. The device as claimed in claim 3, wherein an elastic air container is integrated in the rigid container.
5. The device as claimed in claim 1, wherein the closure is a valve.
6. The device as claimed in claim 1, wherein a piezoelectric crystal controls the opening and closing of the closure.

7. A method for operating a wireless endoscope unit, comprising:

receiving and transmitting signals via an RF transmitter/RF receiver and an antenna;

taking images of surroundings and transferring the images to an external image processing unit via the RF transmitter;

executing control commands received via the RF transmitter;

maintaining a dye in a dye container; and

implementing the dye in tissue via an exit opening, connected to the dye container, in accordance with the received control commands, wherein the dye container is connected to the exit opening via an operating channel, and wherein a repeatedly actuatable closure is integrated into the operating channel.

8. The device as claimed in claim 5, wherein a piezoelectric crystal controls the opening and closing of the closure.

9. The device as claimed in claim 2, wherein the closure is a valve.

10. The device as claimed in claim 2, wherein a piezoelectric crystal controls the opening and closing of the closure.

11. The device as claimed in claim 4, wherein the closure is a valve.

12. The device as claimed in claim 11, wherein a piezoelectric crystal controls the opening and closing of the closure.

13. The device as claimed in claim 4, wherein a piezoelectric crystal controls the opening and closing of the closure.

14. The method as claimed in claim 7, wherein a piezoelectric crystal controls the opening and closing of the closure.

15. The method as claimed in claim 7, wherein the dye container is a stretchable rubber diaphragm.

16. The method as claimed in claim 7, wherein the dye container is a rigid container.

17. The method as claimed in claim 16, wherein an elastic air container is integrated in the rigid container.

18. A wireless endoscope device, comprising:
 an imaging device for imaging body tissue; and
 a dye container for holding a dye, wherein a device is connected to the dye container for permitting the dye to escape to mark the body tissue.

19. The device as claimed in claim 18, wherein the dye container includes a stretchable rubber diaphragm.

20. The device as claimed in claim 18, wherein the dye container includes a rigid container.

21. The device as claimed in claim 19, wherein an elastic air container is integrated in the rigid container.

22. The device as claimed in claim 18, wherein the device connected to the dye container includes a valve.

23. The device as claimed in claim 18, wherein a piezoelectric crystal controls opening of the device connected to the dye container, to permit the dye to escape and mark the body tissue.

24. The device as claimed in claim 22, wherein a piezoelectric crystal controls opening and closing of the valve.

25. The device as claimed in claim 22, wherein the valve is voltage controlled.

26. The device as claimed in claim 18, wherein opening of the device connected to the dye container is controlled using voltage, to permit the dye to escape and mark the body tissue.

27. The device as claimed in claim 18, wherein voltage controls opening and closing of the device connected to the dye container.

28. The device as claimed in claim 23, wherein the dye container includes a stretchable rubber diaphragm.

29. The device as claimed in claim 23, wherein the dye container includes a rigid container.

30. The device as claimed in claim 29, wherein an elastic air container is integrated in the rigid container.

31. The device as claimed in claim 24, wherein the dye container includes a stretchable rubber diaphragm.

32. The device as claimed in claim 24, wherein the dye container includes a rigid container.

33. The device as claimed in claim 32, wherein an elastic air container is integrated in the rigid container.

34. A wireless endoscope device, comprising:
means for imaging body tissue;
means for holding a dye; and
means for permitting the dye to escape to mark the body tissue.

35. The device as claimed in claim 34, wherein the means for holding the dye includes a stretchable rubber diaphragm.

36. The device as claimed in claim 34, wherein the means for holding the dye includes a rigid container.

37. The device as claimed in claim 36, wherein an elastic air container is integrated in the rigid container.

38. The device as claimed in claim 34, further comprising:
means for controlling opening of the means for holding the dye, to permit the dye to escape and mark the body tissue.

39. The device as claimed in claim 38, wherein voltage controls opening and closing of the means for holding the dye.

40. The device as claimed in claim 34, further comprising:

means for controlling opening and closing of the means for holding the dye based upon voltage.

41. The device as claimed in claim 38, wherein a piezoelectric crystal controls opening and closing of the means for holding the dye.

42. A method of operating a wireless endoscope device, comprising:

imaging body tissue;

holding a dye in a container of the wireless endoscope device; and

permitting the dye to escape to thereby mark the body tissue.

43. The method as claimed in claim 42, the step of permitting includes controlling an opening and closing of a device connected to the container.

44. The method as claimed in claim 43, wherein the controlling is achieved via a piezoelectric device.

45. The method as claimed in claim 42, wherein the dye is held in a stretchable rubber diaphragm.

46. The method as claimed in claim 42, wherein the dye is held in a rigid container.

47. The method as claimed in claim 46, wherein an elastic air container is integrated in the rigid container.